

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (original) Brush (1) intended to apply, typically onto a support, typically the face, at least one powdered product (9), typically a compacted make-up powder and/or a blusher, including a typically rigid mount M (2), acting as a means of gripping said brush (1) manually, and a means of applying said product (9) integral with said mount (2) including a typically flexible application material, characterised in that:

a) said mount M (2) acts as a support to at least two different application means, typically two different tufts T (3, 3') of said application material, with each application means or different tuft T<sub>i</sub> including a foot or base B<sub>i</sub> (30, 30') so as to anchor each application means to said mount M, and a sheaf F<sub>i</sub> (31, 31') including or constituted by said typically flexible application material, each sheaf F<sub>i</sub> (31, 31') emerging from a different portion of said mount M along a different surface S<sub>i</sub> (20, 20') of said mount, each sheaf F<sub>i</sub> (31, 31') defining a lateral envelope E<sub>i</sub> (33, 33') limited at its end by an application surface A<sub>i</sub> (32, 32'), so as typically to allow at least two different applications of said powder onto said support, and in that:

b) said mount forms a typically two-dimensional object, of larger dimension D typically less than 50 mm, and of thickness E typically less than 0.3 D, in such a way that said brush (1) is able to be placed typically in a make-up case (5).

2. (original) Brush according to claim 1 wherein said mount M (2) has a maximum thickness E typically less than 10 mm, each

sheaf  $F_i$  having a length  $L_F$ , said length  $L_F$  being taken between said mount M and said application surface  $A_i$ , from 0.5.D to 1.5.D.

3.(original) Brush according to claim 2 wherein said mount M (2) includes two different tufts  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ , each tuft  $T_1$  (3, 4) and  $T_2$  (3', 4') forming a sheaf  $F_1$  (31, 41) and  $F_2$  (31', 41') respectively, emerging from said mount M along two different surfaces  $S_1$  (20) and  $S_2$  (20') respectively.

4.(original) Brush according to claim 3 wherein said different surfaces,  $S_1$  (20) and  $S_2$  (20') are longitudinal, typically rectangular or oblong surfaces, of length or larger dimension L typically from 5 to 20 mm, and of width or smaller dimension l from 1 to 5 mm, with  $L/l$  being from 2 to 10, so as to form two typically longitudinal sheaves  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  typically forming two flexible curtains.

5.(original) Brush according to claim 3 wherein said surfaces  $S_1$  (20) and  $S_2$  (20') are typically circular, or semi-circular surfaces, of diameter d typically from 2 to 10 mm.

6.(currently amended) Brush according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1 wherein said different surfaces  $S_1$  (20) and  $S_2$  (20') are contiguous, on one side or at a common point.

7.(currently amended) Brush according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1 wherein said different surfaces  $S_1$  (20) and  $S_2$  (20') are spaced apart by a distance e, measured from edge to edge, or by a distance e', measured from centre to centre, said distance e typically being less than 0.4.D, and e' typically from 0.2.D to 0.8.D.

8. (currently amended) Brush according to ~~any one of claims 3 to 7~~ claim 3 wherein said sheaves  $F_i$  (31, 31', 41, 41') have a maximum angle of aperture  $\alpha > 0$  and possibly a minimum angle of aperture  $\alpha' > 0$ , with  $\alpha' < \alpha$  and wherein said surfaces  $S_1$  (20) and  $S_2$  (20') are non-contiguous and are spaced apart by a distance  $e$  such that said corresponding application surfaces  $A_1$  (32, 42) and  $A_2$  (32', 42') are contiguous, given said angle of aperture  $\alpha$  and said distances  $e$  or  $e'$ .

9. (currently amended) Brush according to ~~any one of claims 3 to 7~~ claim 3 wherein said sheaves  $F_i$  (31, 31', 41, 41') have a maximum angle of aperture  $\alpha > 0$  and possibly a minimum angle of aperture  $\alpha' > 0$ , with  $\alpha' < \alpha$  and wherein said surfaces  $S_1$  (20) and  $S_2$  (20') are non-contiguous and are spaced apart by a distance  $e$  such that said corresponding application surfaces  $A_1$  (32, 42) and  $A_2$  (32', 42') are non-contiguous, given said angle of aperture  $\alpha$  and said distances  $e$  or  $e'$ .

10. (currently amended) Brush according to ~~any one of claims 3 to 9~~ claim 3 wherein said surfaces  $S_1$  (20) and  $S_2$  (20') are in one and the same plane  $P'$  which is typically perpendicular to said medium plane  $P$ .

11. (currently amended) Brush according to ~~any one of claims 3 to 9~~ claim 3 wherein said surfaces  $S_1$  (20) and  $S_2$  (20') are in different planes  $P'_1$  and  $P'_2$  respectively, typically perpendicular to said medium plane  $P$ , and forming between them an angle  $\beta$ , typically equal to  $150^\circ \pm 25^\circ$ , in such a way that, with said corresponding application surfaces  $A_1$  (32, 42) and  $A_2$  (32', 42') forming between them an angle typically close to said angle  $\beta$ , said application surfaces are able to conform in shape to the outlines and contours of the face, typically the cheekbones of the face.

12. (original) Brush according to claim 11 wherein at least one of the planes  $P'_1$  and  $P'_2$  is not perpendicular to said medium plane P.

13. (currently amended) Brush according to ~~any one of claims 2 to 12~~ claim 2 wherein said different tufts  $T_1$  (3, 4) and  $T_2$  (3', 4') are geometrically symmetrical relative to a plane of symmetry Ps perpendicular to said plane P.

14. (currently amended) Brush according to ~~any one of claims 2 to 13~~ claim 2 wherein said different tufts  $T_1$  (3, 4) and  $T_2$  (3', 4') are tufts of hair (4, 4') constituted by hairs PL of the same nature or texture.

15. (currently amended) Brush according to ~~any one of claims 2 to 13~~ claim 2 wherein said different tufts  $T_1$  (3, 4) and  $T_2$  (3', 4') are tufts of hair (4, 4') constituted by hairs of different nature or texture PL1 and PL2, so as to be able to form two applications, different by texture or grain, of one and the same product or of two products.

16. (currently amended) Brush according to ~~any one of claims 2 to 13~~ claim 2 wherein said different tufts  $T_1$  (3, 4) and  $T_2$  (3', 4') are formed by one and the same fibrous or alveolar material able to provide a transfer of said product, or by two different fibrous or alveolar materials able to provide a transfer of said product.

17. (original) Brush according to claim 13 wherein said application surfaces  $A_1$  (32, 42) and  $A_2$  (32', 42') project themselves orthogonally over a plane  $P_p$  perpendicular to said plane Ps typically according to a rectangle  $S_A$  of length  $L_A$  and of width  $l_A$ , each application surface (32, 32', 42, 42')

projecting itself typically along a length  $L_A/2$ , in the case of contiguous application surfaces  $A_1$  and  $A_2$ , with  $L_A$  typically less than D and with  $l_A$  typically less than 3.E.

18. (currently amended) Brush according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 17~~ claim 1 wherein said mount (2) includes as many different cavities  $C_i$  (24, 24') as tufts  $T_i$ , said foot or base  $B_i$  of each tuft  $T_i$  being anchored into said cavity  $C_i$ .

19. (currently amended) Brush according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 17~~ claim 1 wherein said foot or base  $B_i$  of each tuft  $T_i$  is anchored, typically by bonding, to said surface  $S_i$  of said mount (2).

20. (currently amended) Case (5) for dispensing product typically in the form of compacted powder (9) including a brush (1) according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 19~~ claim 1, said brush (1) forming a means of application of said product and being of dimensions adapted to those of said case, so as to be able to be placed in said closed case (5) between a bottom (6) of said case fitted with at least one pot (8) containing said compacted powder (9) and a lid (7) of said case typically including a mirror (70).

21. (original) Case according to claim 20 including a single pot (8) containing a single compacted product PC and wherein the compacted product has a contact surface  $S_c$  with a dimension or width  $L_c$  such that the ratio  $L_A/L_c$  is close to 1 and typically between 0.7 and 1.1, so as to apply the same product using two different tufts  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  of said brush.

22. (original) Case according to claim 20 wherein said compacted product (9) includes two different compacted products  $PC_1$  and  $PC_2$  typically forming a single block of compacted powder, and separated along a typically straight line of demarcation LD,

so that, said brush being applied against said compacted product and said central common area ZC of said tufts along said line of demarcation LD, it is thus possible to take up simultaneously two different products typically in a single movement.

23. (original) Case according to claim 20 wherein each of said two different compacted products PC<sub>1</sub> and PC<sub>2</sub> forms a block placed in one and the same pot (8) or in two pots (8, 8') side by side along a line of demarcation LD', in such a way that the two blocks are typically 2 mm apart at the most.

24. (currently amended) Case according to ~~any one of claims 22 to 23~~ claim 22 wherein said compacted products PC<sub>1</sub> and PC<sub>2</sub> have a total contact surface S<sub>c</sub> with an average dimension L<sub>c</sub>, taken perpendicularly to said line of demarcation LD or LD' comparable to a straight portion, such that the ratio L<sub>A</sub>/L<sub>c</sub> is close to 1 and typically between 0.7 and 1.1, so as to have a contact surface S<sub>c</sub> adapted to said brush (1).

25. (currently amended) Case according to ~~any one of claims 20 to 24~~ claim 20 wherein said contact surface S<sub>c</sub> forms an angle  $\gamma$  typically close to  $180^\circ \pm 40^\circ$  or possibly  $360^\circ - \beta$ , in such a way that said brush, according to the geometric shape of said application surface A<sub>1</sub> or A<sub>2</sub>, is able to take up powder from said two products uniformly by passing said sheaves of hair F<sub>1</sub> and F<sub>2</sub> over said contact surface S<sub>c</sub>.